

THE MESSAGE

President Cleveland Recommends That the Financial Troubles Receive the First Attention.

The Tariff Reform is an Important Subject, But the Sherman Law Must be Repealed First.

A DEMOCRATIC DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The following is the full text of the President's message:

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the representatives in Congress, to the end that with their wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty which they solely are charged, prompt measures may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events or of conditions related to our natural resources. Nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which it frequently check national growth and prosperity.

With plentiful crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual vitality and safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, the financial distress and fear have sprung up on every side.

Numerous moneyed institutions have succumbed because abundant money was not immediately available to meet the demands of the frightened depositors; surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan; the business engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business. I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government.

The legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after the long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the money purchased by the government of \$2,000,000 of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in its production as a certain guarantee of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. The disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evils of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

This law provides that, in payment for the \$2,000,000 of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes be legal tender. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other on the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law."

This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion usually vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would thereby destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to July 15, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchased to the amount of more than \$147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this silver remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, the value of the notes given in exchange have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the first day of July, 1892, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the amount of silver bullion issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than \$34,000,000 and that during the same period about \$40,000,000 were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

The policy necessarily adopted for paying these notes in gold has not spared the Treasury of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for the fund has already

been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$15,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been exhausted upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold supply, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amount of gold which has been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than \$87,500,000. Between the first of July, 1892, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than \$122,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than \$147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads to the depletion of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the parity of the two metals with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among the nations of the first class, trying to fulfill the desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged.

But silver tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once be before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized nations.

Executive Mansion, August 7, 1893.

To gain strength—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Crown His Career. It will be so appropriate and fitting an act for the Democracy of this Senatorial District to put Gen. Gross in the Senate, that it seems a matter of course that it be done, and that in no higgling or halting manner. He is the only man to genuine, straight-forward Democracy through all the varying fortunes of the party attest his political integrity; and his beautiful enthusiasm that has characterized him as he has unreservedly given effort to the extent of his means and ability in all exigencies of political struggle—coming to the aid of friends in such abundance of endeavor as illustrates unselfishness, it seems that the most graceful thing the party and the people can now do is to put him where he can render the career of service so consistently rendered thus far, by a Senatorship proportioned thereunto, with self-seeking has certainly not been alienated against him heretofore. What offense he has given has been in need for friends. One capable of friendship as he has exemplified it, may be expected to reap amply where he has sown abundantly.

AS OREXON. **In Your Tongue.** Cooled, your eyes dry, your eyes inflamed, and do you feel mean generally when you get up in the morning? Your liver and kidneys are not doing their duty. Why don't you take Parks' Sore Cure? It does not make you feel better; it costs you nothing. It cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes and all kidney complaints. Only guaranteed cure. For sale by A. K. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

Queer Facts About Money. There are 119,000,000 old copper pennies some where. Nobody knows where, and in every state they are generally when you get up in the morning? Your liver and kidneys are not doing their duty. Why don't you take Parks' Sore Cure? It does not make you feel better; it costs you nothing. It cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes and all kidney complaints. Only guaranteed cure. For sale by A. K. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

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impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor and who because of their number and condition are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim; he gives twice who gives quickly, is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassment from which the business of the country is suffering arises as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasonable panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence.

Wherever the people have a right to expect from Congress, they may certainly demand that the legislation condemned by the order of three years' disbarment experience should be revised from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might promptly meet the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged.

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Who Fired the Barn?

A barn had been burned in the suburbs and a tramp had been arrested for setting fire to it. After most of the testimony was in the prisoner was permitted to make a statement.

"Your honor," he said, "if anybody set this barn afire it was the prosecuting attorney."

The prosecuting attorney was on his feet in an instant and the tramp held up his hands appealingly. "Let me go on," he said, and the court let him go on.

"Didn't you," he said, addressing the prosecutor, "throw a man out of your second-story window yesterday evening?" The prosecuting attorney said he had caught a tramp in his house about 8 o'clock the evening before and had fired him through a window.

"Thanks," and the prisoner, "That was me. I went out onto a shed roof that almost broke my neck and went on down where I lit on the hired girl and scared her so that she made a break for a milk wagon, and he broke for home and that he made off with a howl for the street, running between a policeman's legs and upsetting him."

"The policeman made a rescue at my hand with his club and hit a horse standing by the curbstone and he ran away, and up the street he scattered a crowd of women and they scared a horse hitched to a milk wagon, and he broke for home and there scared a cow, and she ran over a cat in the stable yard watching a rat hole, and the cat went into the barn where the lantern was hanging, and the lantern was turned over on to a pile of hay and set it afire, and the man who ought to have been there was down town trying to catch the horse that scared the crowd that scared his horse that ran away and set the barn on fire. And that's the way it happened!" concluded the tramp with a loud breath of relief.

The court was startled. "And where were you all this time?" was the next inquiry.

"Me?" he asked innocently. "Oh! I was in the gentleman's kitchen eating the hired girl's supper while she was out trying to find the policeman the dog upset, so he's he could come and see what had happened on the hired girl."

The case isn't settled yet.

GLENDANE.

Mr. Jeff Owen went to Louisville today.

Mr. C. V. Robertson went to Owensboro Monday.

Mr. John Dean was up to the city several days last week.

Mr. Jim Dean is "Carrie-Ad" away since his trip to the Knob.

Mrs. Lucretia Robertson was still very ill when last heard from.

Mr. J. D. Ballague was the guest of R. G. Robertson last Friday.

Mr. E. L. Robertson went to McDaniels Saturday night to attend the picnic.

Mrs. Alvan Dean and family have returned to her home in Owensboro.

Mr. James Owen, of Louisville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie L. Owen.

Miss Carrie Moorman, who has been visiting "The Plains," will return home last of the week.

Rev. W. B. Rutledge assisted by Rev. Williams will begin a series of meetings at Goshen church Sunday.

Miss Mary Moorman, who has been visiting Miss Lattie Moorman for several weeks will return home Monday.

Mr. Roy Heyser, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity, has returned to his home in Cloverport.

HAVE YOU HEARD.

That John Dean will have next week for the lakes.

That Miss Bettie Webb is very fond of "Brown."

That Miss Mary Moorman is "Will" (ling) to be in "Ernest" in all her undertakings.

That Mr. Charlie Dean is quite a poet, of which the following pathetic lines are a sample which he kindly lends to the News, written on the departure of a friend:

"I scarce could be content,
Unless I knew which way she went."

That Miss Edna Robertson is considering the all important question of going into the "Hotel" business soon.

That Miss Lattie Moorman is fond of reading "Hans" in the News.

That quite a gay crowd spent the day at the "Sand Knob" Tuesday, the party consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Carrie Owen, Lattie Moorman, Carrie Moorman, Mary Moorman and Edna Robertson. Messrs. Roy Heyser, Vena Moorman, Charles Dean and Jim Dean.

A wonderful event.

In such a state of civilization as ours, where merit is sure to be acknowledged, it is a wonder the factory of Dr. Fenger is resorted to so frequently to supply the medicines that are called for after such acknowledgments as the following come to be known: Wm. Fargus, Stevens Station, Ind., writes:

"Dr. Fenger's Kidney and Backache Cure saved a man who was suffering with bladder disease whom the best physicians had given up. He is now well and strong. It is regarded here as a most wonderful event. His medicines are all good and give great satisfaction."

Dr. Fenger's medicines cure all diseases, rheumatism, blood diseases, headaches, dropsy, heart disease, etc. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Take home a bottle today.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

TEA IMPORTATIONS

SULZER'S.

It's C. C. Certain Chili Cure

is not the Chili Cure of the market. It is the only one for Chills and Fever your money will be refunded. Pleasant to take. Price 50 cts.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A SKIFF.

Chris Paulsen, of Railway, Will Try to Make the Trip Next Month.

Chris Paulsen came from the land of the vikings, and after a tempestuous career upon the seas settled in Railway, N. J. In the quiet of his barnyard he is now completing a 16-foot skiff, in which, all going well, he will cross the Atlantic to visit his parents in Norway.

Paulsen is 36 years old, and inured to the hardships of sailor life. When he was 15 years old he ran away from home and stowed himself away on an English steamer bound for America. Here he learned the trade of ship's carpenter and first mate on a West Indies frigate, and for fourteen years he followed the sea. Then he grew weary of the water, and settled down to lead a more peaceful life.

When the viking arrived here Paulsen saw her, talked with her crew, and was seized with the idea of crossing the ocean in a still smaller boat. He at once began to prepare his plans and so well did he carry them out that before this week is over his 16-foot skiff will be launched. Its dimensions are: Length over all, 16 feet; beam, 5 feet; depth, 3 feet 3 inches; keel, 10 feet.

She will be rigged with a low foreboard and with a watertight compartment in each end. Rubber tubes will be run along the gunwales to add to her buoyancy. She will be slung by the mainmast, and will be able to hold 100 lbs. She will be sharp at both ends.

Paulsen expects to start on August 26. He does not intend to take provisions except the food for the trip, as he will follow the course of the transatlantic liners and expects to obtain fresh provisions from time to time. Two tanks holding 100 gallons of water will be stowed away, one in each end. His only food will be hard-tack. Paulsen expects to make the Shetland Islands in thirty-six days.

Buckner's Arnica Balm.

The Best Balm in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively Cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Short & Haynes, druggists.

Glanders.

Glanders is a disease which we get from the lower animals. Like all others arising from this source, it is always fatal. It is almost altogether a disease of grocers, drapers, vintners, surgeons, and others of the equine profession. Fortunately it is not contagious between man and man. Most often the poison enters through a cut or scratch on the hand, but the disease may be acquired through drinking from the same spout as a glandered horse. Or if a horse sneezes and casts some of the virus on the face, the mucous membrane of one's eye, or nose, or mouth, there is danger of infection. Lions and tigers get it in menageries from eating the flesh of diseased animals.

There is absolutely no cure for it, once it establishes itself in the system of either horse or man. The only protection we have, therefore, is to stamp it out. It is caused to cause great loss among horses in England at this time. If an infected horse was introduced into a stable the chances were that sooner or later the majority of the horses in it would die. But a stringent law, carried out with great rigour, succeeded in making it a most rare disease. Impure atmosphere, excessive work and insufficient food are the chief causes that predispose to glanders and cause its spread among horses.

The diagnosis is difficult, and generally it is not known to be glanders, until another horse is inoculated. In the human subject, too, it is often confounded with typhoid fever. It is a disease that prevails wherever there are horses, and it is as extensively present in cold climates as in hot. France has suffered more than any other country, but it has been stamped out there, as well as in England by active measures. As glanders has been known since the fourth century, it is, in all probability, a disease which we shall always have with us. Nevertheless, it is amenable, and, although abominable in its effects, never widespread.

Removal.

We take pleasure in announcing that after this date Parks' Sore Cure will remove all traces of Rheumatism, Kidney trouble or Liver complaint from the user. It is today the only medicine that is guaranteed to cure these diseases or no pay. Parks' Sore Cure is sold by A. K. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

A Diplomatic Answer.

"Can't you settle this bill to-day, senator?" asked the tailor of the delinquent legislator.

"No, Sir; it wouldn't be parliamentary. I've not glanced over it yet, and I can't pass a bill until after its third reading,"—Judge.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

TEA IMPORTATIONS

SULZER'S.

It's C. C. Certain Chili Cure

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IN SEPTEMBER WE GO

back to our old corner, Third and Market, into our new house, the handsomest retail establishment in Louisville. It is our purpose to open there with an ENTIRELY NEW stock of Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes and Hats. To that end we are sacrificing presnet stock. It will pay you to buy from us now. Come to see us if possible, if not send a cash Mail Order. Money will be promptly refunded if goods fail to please. Watch the Louisville papers for our Daily Specials.

LEVY'S Louisville's Greatest Clothing House.

TEMPORARY QUARTER'S.

321 West Market.

W. H. BOWMER & SON.

CLOVERPORT, KY.

It's Dollars to Cents

That you part with your dollars and cents with some reluctance. After getting money, the difficulty is to keep it. Isn't it true that you are constantly tempted to part with it and that you are constantly yielding to the temptation?

If you ask us whether we are putting temptation in your way, there's nothing left for us to do but to own up. That's just what we are doing. You know that it may easily be as foolish to keep money as it sometimes is to part with it.

Never resist temptation when it comes in the tempting form of ours:

Men's suits for \$12.98..... sold for \$10.00
Men's suits for \$10.48..... sold for \$7.98
Boys' Knee Pants for 25 cts.
Ladies' 12 1/2c hose for 7 cts.
Men's 12 1/2c-half hose for 5 cts.

Don't miss the above bargains offered.

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Undoubtedly the money purchases by the government of 4,000,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guarantee of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. The disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of silver coinage.

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It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other on the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law."

This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver coin, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to July 15, 1890, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than \$147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remained unsold and without restriction in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the first day of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1891, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than \$24,000,000 and that during the same period about \$40,000,000 were paid by the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

The policy necessarily adopted for paying these notes in gold has necessitated the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes for the fund has already

been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about \$15,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amount of gold which has been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over our imports for the year ending June 30, 1890, amounted to more than \$97,000,000. Between the first of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1891, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than \$132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than \$147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly sold to replace our gold, and unless gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force, leads in the direction of the most serious financial disaster for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fall in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among the nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a permanent position of leadership, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money.

If, as many of our friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is important that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our policy to accomplish the result single-handed.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its bill equivalent to intrinsic value, nor its influence rest on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values, that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners.

Foreign investors, equally alert, only desire to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which are already in their hands, to meet the situation to what the apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is grounds, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the future of our country, and that the government has the power or power of the government in the premises.

The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a rate of exchange in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of \$54,000,000 yearly, with no fixed limitation to such increase, it can hardly be considered a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money regulated as to its quantity and change and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.

The matter rises above the plane of party politics. It concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked.

At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuations of value, but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction—is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confidence and contentment. This falling him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither pay for the misfortune of others, nor bound his hands to the government's policy.

For the very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil.

These words are pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to

impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who because of their number and condition are entitled to the most watchful care of their government.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim: he gives twice who gives quickly, is directly applicable. It may be true that such relief is not a cure, but the business of the country is suffering as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We hope, too, that calm counsel will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasonable panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government to its existence.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress they may justly demand that the legislation condemned by the order of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desires and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged.

But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its importance and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt review of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, August 7, 1893.

To gain strength—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Crown His Career.

It will be no appropriate and fitting act for the Democracy of this Senatorial District to put Gen. G. of the Senate, that it seems a matter of course that he will be done, and that in no bigging or halting manner. His loyalty and fidelity to the cause of the people, his genuine, straight-forward Democracy through all the varying fortunes of the party attest his political integrity, and the beautiful enthusiasm that has characterized him as he has unreservedly followed to the extent of his means and ability in all exigencies of political struggle—coming to the aid of friends in such abundance of endeavor as illustrates his greatness. It seems that the most successful thing the party and the people can now do is to put him where he can crown the career of service so consistently rendered thus far, by a Senatorship proportioned to his long-looked-for and certainly not been alleged against him heretofore. What offense he has given has been in zeal for freedom. One capable of friendship as he has exemplified, he may be expected to reap amply where he has sown abundantly.

AN OMBUDSMAN.

In Your Tongue. "Coated, your throat dry, your eyes red and inflamed and do you feel mean generally when you get up in the morning? Do you feel as if you are not doing their duty. Why don't you take Parker's Cure? If it does not make you feel better it costs you nothing. It cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes and all Kidney complaints. Only guaranteed cure. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

Queer Facts About Money.

There are 119,000,000 old copper pennies some where. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A 16-cent piece, a 10-cent piece, a 5-cent piece, were set off at three millions of these are still outstanding. Three million three-cent half pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one is seen. Of 800,000 half-cents, which correspond in value to English farthings, not one has been returned to the Government for receding, or is held by the Treasury. Congress appropriates from \$100,000 to \$150,000 yearly for receding the uncurrent silver coins now in possession of the people. These are mostly half dollars, and are not receded because there is no demand for them. Not long ago the stock of them amounted to \$20,000,000, but it is only about half that now. The money set aside for receding is not intended to pay for the cost of the melting, but is required to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States on account of the loss. The weight which the silver pieces have suffered by abrasion. This loss amounts to \$30 on every \$1,000, and it has to be made good in order to set the Treasurer's account straight. Boston Transcript.

Babbage for shirts.

Who Fired the Barn?

A barn had been burned in the suburbs and a tramp had been arrested for setting fire to it. After most of the testimony was in the prisoner was permitted to make a statement.

"Your honor," he said, "if anybody set this barn afire it was the prosecuting attorney."

The prosecuting attorney was on his feet in an instant and the tramp held up his hands appealingly. "Let me go on," he said, and the court let him go on.

"Didn't you," he said, addressing the prosecutor, "throw a man out of your second-story window yesterday evening?"

"The prosecuting attorney said he had caught a tramp in his house about 11 o'clock the evening before and had let him through a window."

"Thanked" said the prisoner. "That was me. I went out onto a shed roof that almost broke my neck and went on down where I lit on the hired girl and scared her so that she made a break for the back yard, where she started a stray dog and scared a cow, and she ran over the street, running between a policeman's legs and upsetting him."

"The policeman made a swipe at him with his club and hit a horse standing by the curbstone and he ran away, and up the street he scattered a crowd of women and they scared a horse hitched to a milk wagon, and he broke for home and scared a cow, and she ran over a cat in the stable yard watching a rat hole, and the cat went into the barn where the lantern was hanging, and the lantern was turned over and set the hay and set it afire, and the man who had been there to catch the horse that scared the crowd that scared the hired girl that ran away and set the barn on fire. And that's how it happened," concluded the tramp, with a long breath of relief.

The court was paralyzed. "And where were you on this time?" was the next inquiry.

"Me?" he asked innocently. Oh! I was in the gentleman's kitchen eating the hired girl's supper while she was out trying to find the policeman the dog up, so's he could come and see what had dropped on the hired girl?"

The case isn't settled yet.

GLENDANE.

Mr. Jeff Owen went to Louisville today.

Mr. C. V. Robertson went to Owensboro Monday.

Mr. John Dean was up to the city several days last week.

That Jim Dean is "Carrie-Id" away since his trip to the Knob.

Mrs. Lucinda Robertson will be very ill when last heard from.

Mr. J. D. Babbage was the guest of R. G. Robertson last Friday.

Mr. E. L. Robertson went to McDaniel Saturday to attend the picnic.

Mrs. Allen Dean and family have returned to her home in Owensboro.

Mr. Junius Owen, of Louisville, has visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie L. Owen.

Miss Carrie Moorman, who has been visiting "The Plains," will return home the last of the week.

Rev. W. B. Rutledge assisted by Rev. Williams will begin a series of meetings at Goshen church Sunday.

Miss Mary Moorman, who has been visiting Miss Lucie Moorman for several weeks will return home Monday.

Mr. Roy Hoyer, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity, has returned to his home in Cloverport.

HAVE YOU HEARD. That John Webb will leave next week for the lake.

That Miss Bettie Webb is very fond of "Brown."

That Miss Mary Moorman is "Will" (ing) to be in "Ernest" in all her undertakings.

That Mr. Charlie Dean is quite a poet, of which the following pathetic lines are a sample which he kindly lends to the News, written on the departure of a friend:

"I scarce could be content, When I saw him, with my own, That Miss Edna Robertson is considering the all important question of going into the 'Hotel' business now."

That Miss Lucie Moorman is fond of reading "Items" in the News.

That quite a gay crowd spent the day at the "Sand Knob" Tuesday, the last of the week.

That the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Carrie Owen, Lucie Moorman, Carrie Moorman, Mrs. Moore and John Robertson; Messrs. Roy Hoyer, Vera Moorman, Charlie Dean and Jim Dean.

A wonderful event. In such a state of civilization as ours, where merit is sure to be acknowledged, and it is a wonder that Dr. Fennor is worked to its fullest capacity to supply the medicines that are called for, after such acknowledgment as the following come to be known: Wm. Farquay, Stevens Station, Ind., writes:

"Dr. Fennor's Kidney and Bladder Cure has cured a man here with kidney and bladder disease whom the best physicians had given up as hopeless and dead. It is regarded here as a most wonderful event. Its medicines are all good and give great satisfaction." Equally certain in female diseases, rheumatism, blood diseases, headaches, drops, heart disease, etc. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Take home a bottle to-day.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN A SKIFF. Chris. Paulsen, of Rahway, Will Try to Make the Trip Next Month.

Chris Paulsen came from the land of the vikings, and after a tempestuous career upon the seas settled in Rahway, N. J. In the quiet of his barnyard he is now completing a 16-foot skiff, in which, all going well, he will cross the Atlantic to visit his parents in Norway.

Paulsen is 36 years old, and inured to the hardships of sailor life. When he was 13 years old he ran away from home and stowed himself away on an English steamer bound for America. Here he learned the trade of ship's carpenter. After mastering his trade he shipped as first mate on a West India frigate, and for fourteen years he followed the sea. Then he grew weary of the water, and settled down to lead a more peaceful life.

When the viking arrived here Paulsen saw, talked with her crew, and was seized with the idea of crossing the ocean again. But his father's wishes will be run to prepare his plans and so well he carried them out that before this week is ended his boat will be launched. Her dimensions are: Length, 16 feet; beam, 5 feet; depth, 3 feet 6 inches; keel, 10 feet.

She will be rigged with a low freeboard and with a watertight compartment in each end. Rubber tubes will be run along the gunwales to add to her buoyancy. She will be sleep-rigged, the mainsail being 12x12 feet, with a jib 6x10 feet. She will be sharp at both ends.

Paulsen expects to start on August 10. He does not intend to take provisions enough for the whole trip, as he will have the use of all the transatlantic liners and expects to obtain fresh provisions from time to time. Two tanks holding 100 gallons of water will be stowed away, one in each end. His only food will be hard-tack. Paulsen expects to make the Shetland Islands in thirty-six days.

Bucken's Arnica Save. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Burns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively Cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Short & Haynes, drugists.

Glanders. Glanders is a disease which we get from the lower animals. Like all others arising from this source, it is always fatal. It is almost altogether a disease of grocers, drivers, veterinary surgeons, and others of the equine profession. Fortunately it is not contagious between man and man.

Most of the poison enters through a cut or scratch on the hand, but the disease may be acquired through drinking from the same place as a glandered horse. Or if a horse sneezes into the face of the virus of the lion, mucous membrane of one's eye, or nose, or mouth, there is danger of infection. Lions and tigers get it in menageries from eating the flesh of diseased animals.

There is absolutely no cure for it once it establishes itself in the system of either horse or man. The only protection we have, therefore, is to stamp it out. It used to cause great loss among horses in England at one time. If an affected horse was introduced into a stable the chances were that sooner or later the majority of the horses in it would die. But a stringent law, carried out with great rigor, succeeded in making it a most rare disease. Impure atmosphere, excessive work, and insufficient food are the chief causes that predispose to glanders and cause its spread among horses.

The diagnosis is difficult, and generally it is not known to be glanders, until another horse is inoculated. In the human subject too, it is often confounded with typhoid fever. It is a disease that prevails wherever there are horses, and it is as extensively present in cold climates as in hot. France has suffered more than any other country, but it has been stamped out there, as well as in England by active measures. As glanders has been known since the fourth century, it is, in all probability, a disease which we shall always have with us. Nevertheless, it is amenable, and, although abominable in its effects, never very widespread.

Removal. We take pleasure in announcing that after this date Parker's Cure will remove all traces of Rheumatism, Kidney trouble or Liver complaint from the user. It is today the only medicine that is guaranteed to cure these diseases or no pay. Parker's Cure is sold by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky.

A Diplomatic Answer. "Can't you settle this bill to-day, senator?" asked the tailor of the delinquent legislator.

"No, Sir," he said, "it wouldn't be parliamentary. I've merely glanced over it, you know, and I can't pass a bill until after his third reading."—Judge.

Never resist temptation when it comes in the tempting form of ours:

Men's suits for \$12.98..... sold for \$18.00
Men's suits for \$10.48..... sold for \$16.00
Men's suits for \$ 9.98..... sold for \$12.50
Men's suits for \$ 8.98..... sold for \$10.00
Don't see the \$4.98 suits.

Special bargains in one lot of Men's Black Fly Stripes for \$7.98..... sold for \$15.00
Boys' Knee Pants for 25 cts.
Ladies' 12 1/2 cts. hose for 7 cts.
Men's 12 1/2 cts. hose for 5 cts.

CHASE & SANBORN'S SPECIAL TEA IMPORTATIONS.

SULZER'S.

If "C. C. C. Certain Chills Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for Chills and Fever your money will be refunded. Pleasant to take. Price 50 cts.

IN SEPTEMBER WE GO

back to our old corner, Third and Market, into our new house, the handsomest retail establishment in Louisville. It is our purpose to open there with an ENTIRELY NEW stock of Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes and Hats. To that end we are sacrificing present stock. It will pay you to buy from us now. Come to see us if possible, if not send a cash Mail Order. Money will be promptly refunded if goods fail to please. Watch the Louisville papers for our Daily Specials.

LEVY'S Louisville's Greatest Clothing House.

TEMPORARY QUARTER'S. 321 West Market.

The Right Sort Of Foot Wear Is Found at W. H. Bowmer & Son's.

No scattering remnants of job lots, but instead bright goods, finished with skill and a fit that embodies comfort in every step.

We Don't Cut

Prices to suit the weather and times. They are always down to Rock Bottom with us. Bargains are something we carry in stock the year round, and there's lots of comfort in them these panicky hot times.

W. H. BOWMER & SON, CLOVERPORT, KY.

It's Dollars to Cents

That you part with your dollars and cents with some reluctance. After getting money, the difficulty is to keep it. Isn't it true that you are constantly tempted to part with it and that you are constantly yielding to the temptation?

If you ask us whether we are putting temptation in your way, there's nothing left for us to do but to own up. That's just what we are doing. You know that it may easily be as foolish to keep money as it sometimes is to part with it.

Never resist temptation when it comes in the tempting form of ours:

Men's suits for \$12.98..... sold for \$18.00
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Geo. Yeakel & Co., BRANDENBURG, KY.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893.

THE OFFICE SEEKER.

It was a noble ambition which went to Washington to get rewarded for the work he had done and done. At all at all he thought that he would ask the President to put him in the Cabinet but a day was spent. Upon a citizen judgment all his energies were spent.

The second week he thought that he would come to the office. If he were made a counsel in some town across the river. But when he found he could not have an office of "that kind" he was disappointed. He went to a post-office place he turned his eyes to. But not much to encourage him in his office.

When he said a clerkship in the War Department. He felt sure that it was thought he had quite a deal of good. And when he was there no place among the men of war. He was the keeper of some big official's office. When his superior was away he got to know him. And when his superior was away he got to know him. And when his superior was away he got to know him.

From which the world must gather that the office seeker's not. A creature to be laughed at by the unambitious. For though his heart on lofty place the office seeker sets. To settle up his party's and the office seeker sets. He is apt to be quite something to be laughed at.

Growing Wheat Cheaply.

We do not believe that the present low price of wheat is to be permanent. In nearly all wheat-growing countries the grain is now only produced at a loss. The laborer is worthy of his hire. In the long run every staple necessary food must give an average profit to the producer. It is not to be expected that the smallest cost per bushel. In most places cheap wheat has been grown only on new land that held the stored-up fertility of centuries, and as this has been exhausted such lands have been thrown aside, and successive areas of virgin soil have been brought under wheat cultivation.

This process cannot longer be continued. If there are regions in British Columbia where new lands suitable for wheat growing can be found, the difficulty of transportation will prevent their being brought under cultivation, except very slowly. Practically the wheat growing of the next 20 years or 30 years will be on land that has already borne some crops of wheat, and will need some care to restore its lost fertility. When in close succession is much more exhaustive than are most other crops. Wheat requires phosphate and nitrogen, and neither can it get except from the soil. Nitrogen for Indian corn is developed in the growing season by cultivation, hastening the fermentation of vegetable matter in the soil. With wheat the only tillage possible is harrowing in early spring. Properly the greatest benefit of this is to open the soil to light and air, and hasten the nitrification of what vegetable matter it contains. A fall or winter plowing of stable manure will add to the fertility of the soil from this early spring harrowing, and it makes a good clover catch almost a certainty.

It is by growing clover alternately with wheat that the requisite fertility is restored to produce a good crop may be best maintained. But the competition in wheat growing is now so close and prices are so low, that it now here pays to plow under clover for the wheat crop. It is a wasteful practice, using the land two years for one crop. The farmer who will grow the cheapest wheat hereafter must grow and feed his clover crop so as to get a profit from that also.

This practically means that cheap wheat must hereafter be grown in a rotation, and perhaps as incidental to crops that yield larger profits than itself. We know farmers whose main crop is potatoes who find wheat growing profitable, because this winter grain gives better catches for seedling with clover than any spring grain could do. If they sowed clover with no other crop, as is often advised, weeds come in which the grains would choke. Besides, clover the first summer yields very little. On rich land it may extend one year or left till September, but this, though paying well for cutting, gives hardly any profit. It is better to grow wheat seed with clover and take the grain and straw at clear profit, as the late clover will be as good as if sown alone.

This necessity of growing wheat in rotation is an advantage in securing greater economy of labor. It is, indeed, the only way in which wheat can be grown without the cost of harvesting eating out the greater part of the profit. The prices of field hands in harvesting are excessive, \$4 and even \$5 per day being paid for unskilled, skilled men. It is except for plowing and sowing the crop, the only time in the year when those who grow wheat to the exclusion of all other crops have any work to offer. It can only be supplied by outsiders who come for the purpose, and must be paid wages high enough to attract them.

In the far West there are bands of tramp harvesters who begin on the southern belt of wheat growing and travel northward, helping in the harvest of grain till they stop in the River Valley region of northern Dakota or Canada. They de-

mand and get large pay. At present low prices of wheat they take the actual profit. It is possible that virgin fertility makes his crop good the farmers may think that he is making something. But after a few years crop decline and the crop is too poor to pay the excessive cost of harvesting. It is a mistake to suppose that the Western wheat grower gets the benefit of the improved machinery he buys. It is a mistake to suppose that the Western wheat grower gets the benefit of the improved machinery he buys. It is a mistake to suppose that the Western wheat grower gets the benefit of the improved machinery he buys.

The business of wheat growing must in future be an incident in improved farming that will furnish work for men help all through the year, and thus reduce harvesting prices to a reasonable figure. With improved machinery a farmer can now cut 15 or 20 acres of wheat and corn in the month or year, cheaper than can the Western farmer who relies on tramp harvesters. What the small farmer avers in extra harvesting wages he can put in the land to make his crop larger. Wheat yields on most lands can be increased eight or ten bushels per acre by a dressing of mineral manure costing one or three dollars per acre. The increased grain and straw more than pays the cost, besides the benefit that the clover crop receives. Often an extra half ton of the best clover may be cut on land that has been phosphated. In spring, too, when the harrowing is done, a very light dressing of nitrate of soda will pay well, both for the wheat and the clover, especially if it has not been possible to top dress with barnyard manure.

These are, we are sure, the conditions under which most of the wheat the world will see must in future be grown. They involve expense that will only be borne as wheat becomes an incidental crop, and a large part of this expense can be assured to the main crops on which the farmer relies for his income. For this reason the cheap growing of wheat must for a long time be limited, and its price must advance so that those who possess more logical methods and more successful crops can at least make a miserable living. They need not expect a profit. The poor workers in any line of work can never make more than a bare living, and occasionally less than this—American Cultivator.

Mixed pickles, new and fresh at Sulzer's.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and W. K. Meador, Harbington.

Rules of the Primary.
At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of the Third Congressional District held at the law office of W. K. Barnes in the town of Harbington, August 15th, 1893, present, all the members except John Woolfolk of Meade, who was present by proxy.

The following Resolutions were offered and adopted:
Resolved: 1. That all legal voters who are known democrats, or persons that have affiliated with the democratic party in the past, or who in good faith propose to do so in the future and who are desirous of supporting the cause of the primary, will be permitted to vote in this primary.

2. That the Chairman of this committee be authorized to procure ballots for the district primary and to let the votes belonging to each county to the chairman thereof, who will distribute the same to the various clerks at the voting place of each county.

3. That the Chairman of their respective counties be and they are hereby authorized to appoint, from the list of proposed officers submitted by the candidates as provided by law, all the officers of said primary in his county—sincerely to legally conduct the same.

4. That the sheriff of each voting place throughout the district be authorized to deliver the chairman of his county the poll book of such voting place where he may be sheriff, on Tuesday Sep. 5, 1893, and that this committee meet at the law office of W. K. Barnes in the town of Harbington on August 11th of Sept., 1893 to compare the poll and declare the nominee of the primary as provided by law.

5. That any candidates who have submitted their names to the Secretary on the 15th of August, as provided by resolution at a former meeting of this committee, are hereby notified to meet the Chairman of this committee at his office in the town of Harbington on August 17th, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., and deposit with said Chairman their primary card of \$500, an estimated cost of primary election, should the primary cost less than said estimated amount, then in that event the excess to be distributed and refunded pro rata among said candidates. Should it cost more they are to make up the deficiency.

Clarence Stettin, W. K. Barnes, Chairman.
Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevent headache and dizziness. A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and W. K. Meador, Harbington.

Have you ever tried crude Carbolic Acid? You once try it, you will like it—Sulzer's.
Sweet pickles, all sorts—Sulzer's.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

OF Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 8, 1893.

Since my report in June, the crop of corn, tobacco and hemp in many counties has been very short. The drought has been very severe in a large part of the State. In many counties they have not suffered for want of rain. It is very difficult to write general remarks from reports from the same county alike. Quite a number of correspondents report good rains on July 21st, but they were not general. Reports from the counties of Mercer, Anderson, Shelby and Spencer are very discouraging—don't think they can raise one-half a crop. The counties of Jessamine, Fayette, Madison, Montgomery, Bath, Clark and Bourbon have fine prospects for corn and tobacco. The tobacco is good, but not over so much as usual. I asked this month as to the probability of wheat per acre. A number of correspondents did not notice the question particularly, and gave per cent instead, but I gathered from those that have answered that the crop will fall considerably under that of last year. The estimated shortage of the U. S. crop, as compared with last year, is very large. Europe is also reported as having a short crop, and is taking our wheat as fast as she can without attracting too much attention. Now, the price is not so high for the farmers to stock their wheat and hold it for a while as the price is so very low, hoping that this unsettled financial condition of this country will not last long. The average yield per acre from the reports I have received is 13 1/2 bushels.

CORN.
The corn crop up to the middle of July was very promising, and bid fair to make a very large yield. The ground was well ploughed, the corn was fine color and looked well; but for the past fifteen days the early corn has suffered badly, and new both early and late crops are suffering. The per cent is placed at 87.

OATS.
The oat crop has been harvested in good condition, and I don't suppose that the quality was ever excelled in the State. The per cent is 102.

BARLEY.
The crop is very small and the quality not very good. The per cent is placed at 80.

SORGHUM.
The average is placed at 83.

THE CROP IS A VERY LARGE YIELD. Condition August 1st is 98.

TObACCO.
The very extensively hot, dry weather has materially checked the growth of tobacco, and more especially that of the late planted tobacco, which in many places is doing little or no good. If present conditions last the decrease in quantity will be great. One correspondent writes: "My tobacco is looking badly, some of it going to seed in shape of mulch. I give the per cent at 81. The acreage, as compared with last year, at 96."

Timothy.
The crop of timothy hay is very large, and stacked in fine condition. From reports short crops from abroad, it would be well for the farmer to take care of it, for there is likely to be a foreign demand for it.

PASTURES.
To ride along the railroads in many places will show the condition of pastures, dry enough to be fired from a spark from an engine, and many places large portions of adjoining fields are grazed by barnyard cattle. A gentleman from Mercer county said to me that he was afraid to leave home for fear that his cows would catch fire from the passing trains. Per cent, 80.

FRUIT.
The average condition of apples on August 1st is not so good as on July 1st, having fallen off badly. It is a rare thing to find a perfectly sound apple; great many counties report none at all, but the few counties reporting good crops will make the average average fair. Per cent, 48. Peaches 57. Grapes 77.

Stock.
The condition of all kinds of stock is reported good. Per cent, 95.

Very respectfully,
NICHOLAS McDONELL, Commissioner.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures hemorrhoids. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures hemorrhoids. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures hemorrhoids.

Canned asparagus—awful nice—we have it—Sulzer's.

The Measles Yet.
Mr. De Gabb—Oh, I mean, measles, measles, measles, people think that Mrs. De Gabb is the measles.

Mr. De Gabb—What has she done now?
Mrs. De Gabb—She was the only resident of this neighborhood who had telephone in the house, and she's had it taken out.—N. Y. Weekly.

Formal Frigidity.
She (in the swell set)—Why is the pole so cold, do you imagine?
He (in the swell set)—I'm in the upper circle, I say.—Detroit Free Press.

Remember you will find the latest styles in Ladies white opera at Sulzer's.

HARNED.

Andrew Driskell was in town last week.

A fine rain last Friday was welcomed by all.

Harned was well represented at the picnic Saturday at Baras.
Miss Mattie Pumpfry, of West View, is visiting Miss Bess Roberts this week. Miss Annie Pope will go to Texas this month where she will keep house for her brother Charles and Silas Payne. Jas. Blair while working with a threshing machine last week got one of his hands badly mangled which will disable him for some time.

Steve Gray is at work for Art Goodman and will stay there another week when he will start to school to Mr. Driskell. We wish him much success.

Miss Minerva Shipley, of Harbington, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. Arthur Goodson and others are expecting to go to the Cherokee nation soon.

Sam'l and John Payne, of Texas, are expected here in a few days by their parents and friends. It has been twelve years since Samuel went to Texas and he has never been back since.

Michael Meyer went to Louisville last week to attend the burial of his youngest child which died at his home in this place on last Monday morning. He was accompanied to Louisville by his brother, Mr. Meyer of Baras.

Andrew Driskell will begin his school in this district Monday, Aug. 21st. All the pupils are anxious for the day to come. Andrew is a splendid teacher and takes all pains to do and teach what is right and proper both in and out of the school room.

Rev. L. E. Campbell, Morris and others will begin a series of meetings at this place the fourth Sunday in this month. We hope to have our friends all come from near and far and help us to build up the cause of God in our midst.

George Grey is becoming much interested in the lumber trade. His business calls him to Hudson every few days. He is getting serious. He is prospering as well as any young man in our country and has three dwellings in Harbington all complete and yet the cry is "more lumber" this is strange to most of the citizens of our town, but it seems since the money panic has gotten so great that George is becoming more and more interested, but we are glad to see this for George is a promising young man and we wish him all the good luck to anyone. We, as his friends, would like to see him to see how he gets on to see if he is really as good as he seems to be. We must cling together as a band of brothers.

There was quite a large crowd of folks from the direction of Harbington, who were supposed to be called by their loud and unearthly screams and manner of travel, which consisted of two old road wagons tied together and drawn by two horses, seated through this place on Wednesday night, August 9th, arousing the citizens by their haunting cries, clanking wheels and rattling wagons, which was enough to break the bark of the watch dog and make him jump, breathless and motionless, as if his time had come. The crowd consisted of about twenty-five strong, hearty, yelling (supposed to be) hucksters from our neighborhood. They pursued their course Eastward for about a quarter of a mile, then turned, coming back with as much noise as ever, again arousing the citizens from their slumber, (those who were not so tired to sleep). They went screaming and yelling down the road and the last we heard of them they were all singing "I'm going away." This charnel the watch dog did not fear further danger he resumed his bark. It has since been learned that it was some of our young folks and our friends, who were joking on account of the election held at Harbington, Monday, August 7th, at which time whisky was voted out of the Harbington precinct. We don't know who these rejoicers were, but we are glad to say that it is a good thing that they were rejoicing about that nearly all Harbington join them in their gloom. "Rejoice on, oh ye of many hearts!"

Marking Handkerchiefs.
There is a decided effort perceptible to get away from the very ornate and illegible letters and monograms formerly so much employed. But the supposed extreme is reached when the name or initials are merely written in a running hand and outlined in the embroidery cotton, which practice, although certainly indulged in by a few, is hardly to be commended in comparison with the employment of simple, artistic forms. As a substitute for the satin shield, I preferred the letters may be outlined and filled in with French knots. For an ordinary set of plain handkerchiefs, a single initial, quite small and perfectly simple in form, is in excellent taste, and would form any beginning for those who are not yet very skillful or experienced in the work.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Don't forget the great bargain in Tan shoes at Sulzer's.

During the Honeymoon.
Husband—I have been thinking, dear that I must be a very poor husband.
Wife—What makes you think so?
Husband—I am and that the best thing about the poorest husbands.—Boston Globe.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

AT

KAYE & HOBEN'S

EVERY DAY

Bargains are Going at the New Store

We are closing out everything in yard goods so as to enable us to devote more time and capital to Furnishing Goods. Don't put it off too long as they are going fast and you will lose money if you miss this chance. If you have no money, bring us your butter, eggs, chickens and feathers and get a pair of women's \$1.50 fine shoes sold everywhere for \$2.50.

Kaye & Hoben,

Our Store is Open every night in the week. CLOVERPORT, KY.

Old Fashioned Whiskey

PURE HAND MADE

Copper Distilled Whiskey

For sale by the quart or gallon only at the residence of F. M. BASHAM, near Ludburg, Ky., this county. Price, 60c a quart or \$2.20 per gallon. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BASHAM & HARDIN, Distillers,
LODIBURG, KY.

Can ship either by freight or express. Will be open for business August 1st.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

LOUISVILLE, KY.

RATES: \$2.00 per day. \$5.00 per week. \$10.00 per month. \$15.00 per quarter. \$20.00 per half year. \$30.00 per year. \$40.00 per year. \$50.00 per year. \$60.00 per year. \$70.00 per year. \$80.00 per year. \$90.00 per year. \$100.00 per year.

Why We Do It!

We are giving away Fine Pastel and Engravings in a nice frame, also large Books, such as Life of James G. Blaine, Cleveland & Stevenson, Stanley in Africa, Home Instructor, Guide to Chicago, also a nice Spice Cabinet. Our reason, 1st, We wish to express to our Old Customers our appreciation of their patronage.

2d, We hope to induce a large number of New Customers to trade with us, and in using all honorable means to increase trade. Please bear in mind that we make no advance in our prices, but you will find our prices as reasonable as any one. Please call and examine our line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silverware, Musical goods, and last, but not least, a nice stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, and have the above explained to you.

Respectfully,
F. N. DUHY,
CLOVERPORT, KY.

Better Than Quinine.

HUGHES' TONIC

The Old Reliable, Sure Cure for CHILLS and FEVER.

Don't take any Substitutes, a sure cure. See W. L. Douglas, Louisville, Ky.

ROBINSON-PETTER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For Sale by A. R. FISHER, Cloverport, Ky.

Babbage for Monarch Shilts.

THE WILDEST

That we are so proud of for its nerve and reckless daring, is the scene of our new serial. YOU MUST READ Howard Seely's new novel as it appears in these columns. Humorous, tender, thrilling—it is an ideal serial we print in

THE WILDEST.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. IT CAN BE READ IN THIS PAPER ONLY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Changeless.

Our famous Family Life Saver
Like milk before the sun's bright day
Has never changed its purity or
Has altered one of its ingredients.
A while and they are dead.
And thought to me, and thought to me
Keep the faithful dead.

The children leave us, and no trace
Is left of their bright days.
But in each vessel, wherever placed,
Dead meat and bones are found.
Yet still some little ones are born.
That have the same pure white flowers
On their cheeks and lips.

They grow no older with the years.
That not so with the children.
Their eyes are still undimmed by light.
Their light is ever and bright.
They grow no less, when old and lone,
And sing by their side.
With children's paths, all our own.
As on the day they died.

Some cruel day may see us none,
May see the heart to others turn.
We shall have to leave our home.
Our sweet treasure Life may steal.
And change again to dust and bone.
And dead hearts are true and lone.
And change again to dust and bone.

How National Banks are Organized.

Five or more persons may organize a National bank and receive their charter from the Comptroller of the Currency. Banks may be organized with a minimum capital of \$50,000 in places of less than 5,000 inhabitants; \$100,000 where the population does not exceed 30,000, and with \$200,000 capital in all larger places.

The banks must own United States bonds equal to one-fourth of their capital stock, (the capital does not exceed \$100,000, and in case it does, not less than \$50,000 of such bonds. Any National bank may acquire and assign to the United States Treasury bonds of the United States, not exceeding the amount of capital stock upon which security the Comptroller issues circulating notes equal to 90 per cent of the paid up stock.

In 1863 Congress imposed a 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation, which was intended to, and did, force it out of existence.

Banks make five verified reports of condition annually, in such form as the Comptroller prescribes, upon a semi-annual notice, which reports are compiled and reported to Congress. The balance sheet published in the local press. These reports are elaborate as to balance sheet and detail, and since the books of each bank must be so kept as to furnish information, it has an important and valuable influence in systematizing book-keeping and unifying methods of business. The compilation of these reports reflects the course of trade and finance throughout the country, and is of great value to the public.

Each bank is examined at least once a year by an expert examiner, appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency and Secretary of the Treasury. The scope of examination includes compliance with the law, character and method of business, fitness of officers, valuation of assets and ascertainment of liabilities.

National banks are restricted to a commercial banking business cannot loan upon real estate security, and real estate holdings are limited to banking necessities and property acquired to protect the bank against loss; cannot loan upon or own their stock; forbidden to borrow money to an amount exceeding 10 per cent of their capital; forbidden to certify except against money actually on deposit, and forbidden to loan to any one individual corporation or firm or partnership exceeding 10 per cent of their capital.—Farmers Home Journal.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them. A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

Cloverport Public School.

The public school of this city will begin on Monday, September 11, 1893.

It is desired that all pupils entitled to the privileges of the school will be present on the first day of school.

This will save time in grading and assigning class work.

The pupil will be instructed in regard to his attendance, lessons, study hours, reports, examinations and promotion.

Let the parent see that the child is ready for school.

Arrangements are made to accommodate all who come.

Pupils from a distance will find comfortable homes among an intelligent and enterprising people.

The school is a place for development.

A harmonious development of all the powers is the richest legacy that a parent can bequeath to the child.

A course of study has been prepared and a test of questions for examinations will be submitted at the close of each term.

A pupil who is regular in attendance, obedient, faithful in the performance of all duties, will be given a certificate of proficiency and promoted to the next higher grade.

To all pupils completing the course of study a diploma of graduation will be given at the close of the year.

The first regular teachers' meeting will be held at 1 o'clock in the school building, on Saturday, September 11.

Respectfully,

J. H. LOMAS, Supt.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Little Early Risers for sea sickness, indigestion, and constipation.

A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

Heart Failure.

He—Not going to marry Charley?

Why, I thought that your love for him was unquenchable. What occasioned the relapse?

She—Well, I'll have to avail myself of the doctor's favorite refuge; it was heart failure.—Detroit Free Press.

Only a few more packages of sapine left. To once use it is to always like it.—Furber's.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A WOMAN'S JOURNEY IN TIBET.

She Penetrated Further into the Mysteries of China Than Ever White Man Did.

Brief reports have been received recently of the experience of a young English woman, a missionary in the wilds of inhospitable Tibet. Now there is at hand a story of her adventures from the North China Daily News.

On May 11, Miss Annie Taylor, the explorer, passed through Lhasa on her way home having completed a year of wandering. Miss Taylor is a medium-sized woman of Saxon build, with brilliant brown eyes, the complexion of a traveler, and the air of one who has suffered much. Her bearing, her bright eyes and animated expression show her to be a woman of resource and imagination, and finding her lively manner, notwithstanding her present weak state of health, one begins to understand the influence she was able to exercise over the savage people among whom she has been travelling alone with her life in her hand. She is full of enthusiasm for the civilization and conversion of the Tibetans, which she hopes to communicate to the people of England. Miss Taylor is the daughter of a gentleman of means engaged in London.

She traveled in adventure, while in difficulties overcome it excites the travels of even Capt. Bower and Mr. Rockhill. With the help of one Christian Tibetan whom she took with her from Darjeeling, she penetrated to within three days of Lhasa, and returned alive to tell the tale. But for the treachery of a Mohammedan Chinese whom she engaged in Kanton, there would have been no return. Miss Taylor says that she first attempted to enter Tibet from the Indian side in 1887. Sikkim was not English then, and she was given that no one should receive her. So, though she had plenty of money, she could buy nothing and was often very hungry. Then she got up to the border and returned, but taking quinine her appetite returned, until she did not know which was worse, fever or hunger. Twice attempts were made to poison her, and for ten months she never saw another European.

Then she decided to try to get in from China, and after spending about a year on the frontier living very quietly, not seeing any, but learning much of the Tibetans in her house, she received various offers of convoys to Lhasa. Before crossing the frontier, about which she had no trouble, she unhappily engaged a Chinaman whose Tibetan name was Noga. She had two tents, four servants, and tried to get ten really good horses by promising to give them to the Chinese. One of her first serious adventures was being attacked by a band of brigands with white face caps, leading each a spare horse. Two were killed, besides much property lost. But Lamas called out the robbers: "They are women! All women!" so she was not pursued. Among Mongols and Tibetans it is estimated a dreadful thing to strike a woman, so that all women go about unarmed, although every man carries weapons. As Miss Taylor says, by the Tibetan religion it is forbidden to take life, whether of a horse, a sheep or a man.

On September 28, the party crossed the Yellow river on yak skins blown out, with bundles laid upon them and drawn by horses. These ruffs were used for the time and the water was ice cold. They then found themselves in the Golok district, which is peopled entirely by robbers. Their children, a woman, and laws are strictly observed in her domain, and no bribes are taken. The Goloks relate how five Russians came to travel through the Lhasa district, and they themselves went out to attack them. One strong, but could kill none, though twelve of themselves were killed. Then came one traveler alone with a tin box. They all wanted that tin box and still continue to reproach one another that they did not take it, but their belief was that on opening it an army of soldiers would come out and they thought the same with regard to Miss Taylor's two cases of cheese and butter, besides many other fabulous tales about her.

In every way people sought to prevent her from entering the Lhasa district, telling her of fighting going on, but she found that an arrangement had been made that travelers should not be interrupted. It was not, however, that Noga, after repeated acts of insubordination, began to use violence to her, and at last tried to draw his sword. It was the Tibetans who protected her against her own Chinese servant, and, saying there was no chief there able to protect her, sent her on under an escort.

Miss Taylor's hardships would require a course of adequate description, but for three days they lost their road. She had no tent. That and every comfort had to be sold, her servant having taken everything he could from her before he left. When on December 24, they found the road again, they hid away in the hills for the whole of Christmas day. During all this time of the journey her sufferings from the rarity of the air were very great; palpitations, gaspings and inability to digest their barley food. Noga spread a report that Miss Taylor was coveting with a band of gold and jewels around her waist. She had to travel by night, finding the cold almost unbearable, and for three or four as they were only too

thankful to find refuge in a cave with barely room enough for them to lie down, half suffocated by smoke as to obtain a little warmth.

On December 31, they crossed the Drieh in the Lhasa district, but had to stop near Najava, within three days' journey of Lhasa, owing to Noga having gone before, revealing that it was a foreigner coming. A military chief arrived, and there was a sort of trial.

In the end Miss Taylor convinced the officials of the truth of her story, saving the lives of her two Tibetan servants, who were accused of treacherously leading her into Tibet. The chiefs told her that as far as they were concerned she could go on to Lhasa, but they would lose their lives if she did, and they gave her an official and Chinese servant to protect her against the Chinese servant, besides supplying her with pressing needles. Everywhere she found the Tibetans expressing liking for the English. They had been especially struck by the fact that the prisoners in the Sikkim war were kept alive, well fed, and actually supplied with money to go home with.

On the return journey the horses, which in winter have to be fed with goat's flesh, but, better and cheaper, suffered so from hunger that they were always jolting about, until Miss Taylor tambling a yak caravan, and 200 yaks made a way for them through twenty feet of snow. On January 22, Miss Taylor left the Lhasa district of Tibet, and on April 12 she reached Tachienlu after hardships such as it seems hardly credible a woman should have surmounted.

We could not improve the quality of paid double the price. DeWitt's Little Early Risers is the best Salve that ever came to our knowledge, or that money can buy. Dr. R. Fisher, Cloverport, and Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg.

THE ART OF DARNING.

Its Laps is One of the Bad Tendencies of the Modern House-keeper.

Darning seems almost in danger of becoming a lost art. With the cheap price of clothing today many people find it easier to buy the new than to mend the old. While such a spirit of wastefulness is certainly to be deplored, it is true that in olden days a great deal of time which modern house-keepers can ill afford to spend, was spent in mending. In the days of the good house-keeper, labor-saving machines have not kept pace with the multiplied duties of the modern house-keeper.

While it is true that the modern house-keeper is a much happier and wiser woman than her grandmother, she is not so good at mending in many respects. It is a matter of regret that children are not taught mending and the art of needlework as carefully as they were in the olden days. It is a rare thing to find a young girl who is able to make a neat darn in cloth. She should use the navel of the goods wherever it is possible to do so or a sewing silk exactly matching the cloth. Where the cloth is very thick and heavy it will not be necessary to put a second piece of cloth under it, but the edges of the cloth can be woven together and when pinned the darned spot will be practically invisible. Where the cloth is thinner, a piece of cloth exactly matching it or a piece of the cloth itself should be placed under it to strengthen the stitches.

In the mending of silk gloves a piece of silk exactly matching the gloves should be placed under the seam where they split and the glove darned together over this silk, that it may serve as a stay to the seam. This will make a neat as well as strong seam, for the silk remains invisible. The darning of this mesh or tissue is one of the most delicate matters. For the fine mesh, a thread about the same size as the thread of the goods should be chosen, and the darn should be woven together so as to match the weave of the goods. This must be done very firmly and thoroughly as no stay can be put under it.

The darning of stockings is an art in which every girl should be taught from her childhood, as there is no mechanical means by which it may be performed, and it is the most important part of the mending of every family. A matter of great importance in this particular is often overlooked. The darning wool or darned cotton should be chosen in the same quality as the stocking. It is not an uncommon thing to see a coarse heavy quality of cotton used, because this fills up the darn more rapidly. This is a mistake. It makes the work clumsy and the darn shows a slovenly manner.

—N. Y. Tribune.

The drudgery of married life is wearing—If a man had to do this job, he would get a washing machine—How easy to buy a package of soap and one later in the morning, when you dissolve the package of soap in a tub of water and let your clothes stand overnight—then let the work be done for you. It is not one of the things that you can do for yourself now before they all go—Sulzer's.

Children Cry for Fitch's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she still cried for Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Great Prosperity Ahead.

No one need be afraid of the future of this country.

It is about to enter an era of prosperity such as it has not known in its history. Of this there is no doubt. The politics of the country are about to enter a new valley state for twenty-five years. Now all that is over. The south will have no one to molest it, and it will develop its resources in a way that will bring the valley from Europe a perpetually increasing surplus.

St. Louis, Chicago and perhaps Kansas City, will develop into the most important cities of the country and the valley states will exercise political power enough to repeal the discriminating legislation which has hitherto put as prisoners away from Europe a perpetually increasing surplus.

This country will continue to grow without serious check for at least another century, and the greatest part of this growth will be right here in this Mississippi valley.

There can be no doubt of it, whatever, and those who are capable of seeing it in advance will be best able to profit by it. There has seldom been a better time than now for profitable investment. And those who have money to invest can "bank" with absolute certainty on the future of the western and southern countries.

Don't be afraid of the future of the United States. The American people are going to run this country, and no amount of official stupidity can prevent its prosperity while they remain free.—St. Louis Chronicle.

World's Fair Philanthropists.

Mr. John H. Brown, of Chicago, has been having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found modern and comfortable accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolute fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union Depot, Theatre, Post Office, Board of Trade, Steam, Elevated, Cable, and Steamboats to the World's Fair, furnished newly throughout, 500 rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property The Great Western Hotel, and invite the public to take their choice of rooms for \$1.00 per night, children 50 to 75 cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less harm or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair, and honest men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly.—St. Paul Daily News.

Lang's chocolate icing for cakes—Sulzer's.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 15th, 1893.

Shippers should mark all packages plainly, with shipper's name and post-office address.

WHEAT. Choice, country 16 Medium 15 Common 14 Oats 12 Corn 10 Rye 8

FEATHERS. Prime, white geese 42 Ducks 35 Hens 30

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

Wool. Green, good 35 1/2 @ 40 Dry, good 34 1/2 @ 39

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE AND REFUND THE MONEY IF IT DOES NOT CURE YOU.

It completely destroys the desire for TOBACCO from 1 to 3 days. Perfectly safe; causes no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the least suspicion. It will not only cure you of your habit, but it will also cure you of your habit of drinking and smoking.

BRUNKENNESS AND MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any pain or suffering, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. It will cure you of your habit of drinking and smoking, and it will also cure you of your habit of drinking and smoking.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS and Chemists. If you do not know where to get them, send us \$1.00 and we will send you a box of Hill's Tablets, and also any other medicine you may want.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various cheap imitations of Hill's Tablets. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS, and take any other medicine you may want.

Manufactured only by **THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,** 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FREE.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—I give you the most complete and reliable word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of tobacco, and I was told to let him have your Tablets. He was very constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking. I did not touch liquor or any kind of tobacco for four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, **W. H. MILLER, JR.,** Louisville, Mo.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—I give you the most complete and reliable word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of tobacco, and I was told to let him have your Tablets. He was very constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking. I did not touch liquor or any kind of tobacco for four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, **W. H. MILLER, JR.,** Louisville, Mo.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. Address all orders to **THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,** 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WE ARE WIDE AWAKE.

And early in the field with a Summer stock of the highest quality

Dry Goods, Hats, Clothing, Shoes,

And all the Novelties of the Season.

Our special effort is always in the direction to increase the purchasing power of your dollar with the greatest values ever offered for your money.

Come in and Learn our Prices.

Witt & Meador, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Daviess County Fair Company! (INCORPORATED.)

ANNUAL MEETING

At the Fair Grounds, at Owensboro, Ky.

October 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, '93.

OFFICERS: DR. C. H. TODD, Pres. JAS. J. SWEENEY, Vice-Pres. P. T. WATKINS, Tr. J. W. CARTER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS: WILLIAM CALHOUN, R. R. HATHAWAY, H. W. MILLER, F. T. GUNTHER, J. W. SLAUGHTER, H. ALEXANDER, W. H. ROGERS, J. Q. HAYNES.

Premium List.

The premium list still stands at the best inducement in the west for fine displays of horses and cattle.

Race Track.

The race track has been improved every year until it is now the fastest half-mile track in the country.

Speed Rings.

New features and larger prizes characterize the speed programme and places it above the high standard heretofore attained. All trotting is governed by the National Trotting Association rules and running by the American racing rules.

Tuesday, October 3—First Day.

(All horses in this day's race to be owned in Daviess County.)

1 Trot, two-year-old, best 2 in 3 \$100
2 Trot, free for all, best 2 in 3 100
3 Running, half-mile dash, entrance added 50

Wednesday, October 4—Second Day.

4 Trot, three-minute class \$300
5 Running, three-quarter mile dash, entrance added 250
6 Running three-quarter mile dash, entrance added 75

Thursday, October 5—Third Day.

7 Trot, 2:35 class \$400
8 Running, one mile dash, entrance added 100
9 Trot, a stake for three-year-olds 350

Friday, October 6—Fourth Day.

10 Trot, 2:30 class \$500
11 Running, five furlong heat, best 2 in 3, entrance added 150
12 Running, one and one-quarter mile dash, entrance added 150

Saturday, October 7—Fifth Day.

13 Trot, free for all \$600
14 Pace, free for all 300
15 Running, three-quarter mile dash, entrance added 250
16 Running, one mile dash, best 2 in 3, entrance added 100

Premium list, speed programme, entry blanks and all other information will be furnished on application to the secretary at Owensboro, Ky.

J. W. CARTER, Secretary.

Messrs. Baer and Green are the lessees of all privileges.

Scientific American Agency for

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Scientific American

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WANTED.

Two (2) more men than Messrs. C. H. and J. W. want to know the one who will work for me. **W. H. MILLER, JR.,** Louisville, Mo.

Children like to take Dr. C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure, the Pleasant and guaranteed cure for Fever, Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments of children. Price 50 cents.

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Two (2) more men than Messrs. C. H. and J. W.

G. GETZENDANNER,
Tin and Iron Roofing
Gutters and Spouts made to order.
Write for Prices. Cloverport, Ky.
James M. Lewis,
Contractor & Builder,
CLOVERPORT, KY.
Estimates furnished on application.
Chambers & Brown,
Attorneys at Law.
G. D. CHAMBERS, AUG. BROWN,
Hennsville, Ky. Cloverport, Ky.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Real coffee at Sulzer's.
Penny tables at Babbs's.
New line of tablets at Babbs's.
Ice cream constantly kept at the City Bakery.
Stamps, pencils, erasers and crayons at Babbs's.
Mike Popham is quite quick with typoid fever.
W. L. Wheatly, of Rock Lick, was in town Monday.
Wm. Embury and wife visited in Cannelton last week.
Try a bottle of that polish for tan shoes at Sulzer's.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Amant went to Chicago last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nolte went to Cannelton Sunday.
Invitation cards and envelopes to match at Babbs's.
Crude Carbolic acid removes the smell from pig pens—Sulzer's.
Quarterly meeting in progress at the Tobinsport M. E. church.
Mr. Abner Adkinson, near Webster, is very long with Typhoid fever.
Did you see those Black and Russet flexible shoe laces at Sulzer's.
I've O'Brien went to Cannelton Sunday to visit the ball game.
Mrs. Dr. N. C. Mosely, of Harlinsburg, is the guest of the Misses Sulzer.
Miss and Mrs. James Conity, of Skillman, were in the city Monday shopping.
The return of gold from Europe is as cheering as the offer of bargains by Sulzer's.
Miss Ida Weisenberger is attending the Teachers Institute at Cannelton this week.
The word of your money is what you want, and that is what you get at Sulzer's.
Miss Anna Gardiner, of Harlinsburg, was in the city Monday, enroute to Madisonville.
Fine suits made to order. This is our specialty. Hundreds of samples—Kaye & Hobbs.
Geo. Getzendanner went to Stephensport Monday to some tin work for L. R. Adkinson.
For SALE—Five or six moorans, cash or cash notes. Wm. R. Brooman, Planters Hall.
The best remedy for a sick head ache is to buy your groceries of Sulzer's and eat dyspepsia.
Invisible but crude Carbolic acid will knock out all kinds of disease germs—Try it—Sulzer's.
Mr. Miller and wife, of Hawserville, came up one day last week to have some dentistry work done.
Fifty thousand pounds of wool wanted in exchange for woolen goods, at the Owensboro Woolen Mills.
Ladies fine shoes, \$1.50—sold everywhere for \$2.50. An examination will convince you—Kaye & Hobbs.
The Breckensville News will be sent to any one three months for 25c. This will extend over the November election.
Very necessary and novelty that the man exacting heart can desire may be found on our five cent counter—Kaye & Hobbs.
B. G. Cundiff, of this city, has brought down the Harlan county court for divorce from his wife, R. N. Miller, is his attorney.
The Hawserville colored club beat the Cloverport colored club on the City grounds last Sunday evening by a score of 22 to 19.
J. H. Dile's name appears in the list of successful candidates for the postal civil service, who were examined at Louisville recently.
We are in no combine against the conveniences of the people, but instead we keep open day and night. Call at any time—Kaye & Hobbs.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert French and son Emory Elvin, of Roberts Bottom, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cronk on Saturday and Sunday.
J. H. Wells, returned from Spottsville last Sunday. He had been there for some time superintending the loading of gravel trains for Chas. Babbs.
The picnic at Laidley's Grove last Saturday was not up to the usual standard. With the exception of two "barns" every thing went off nicely.
Young Lewis, a nine-year old son of Robt. Lewis, got a shoe button fastened in his throat Monday night and the assistance of Dr. S. S. Watkins had to be called to release it.
Cholera, yellow fever and all other kinds of fever can be prevented by keeping your premises disinfected with crude Carbolic acid. Recommended by all physicians—Sulzer's.
Mrs. Mary Thins, of Cloverport, and Karl Kleiber, of Louisville, were married Sunday morning, Aug. 14th, at the German Lutheran church, Louisville. Rev. C. Miller officiating. Kleiber is a nice gentleman and is engaged in the Louisville cotton mill.
Hawes got home to the World's Fair. We have fair of our own—called from Ceylon—called from Mexico, from Chile, from France, from Russia, from Samara, cinnamon from Java, nutmeg from West India, pineapples from Jamaica and fresh vegetables from all around this city every day—Sulzer's.

New-in-progress sale at Sulzer's.
D. R. Murray Jr. visited in Lewisport last week.
School books and school supplies at Babbs's.
Vegetables complete. Prices at rock bottom.
A disease preventive—crude Carbolic acid—Sulzer's.
Crude Carbolic acid kills chicken mites—Sulzer's.
Mrs. Gus Brown is still sick, though improving slowly.
Jeans—three-fourths wool—20c a yard—Kaye & Hobbs.
Mrs. A. Friel has been appointed postmistress at Victoria.
D. M. Duncan has gone to Louisville to visit his brother.
Remember you will find the latest in tan shoes at Sulzer's.
Daniel Roberts, of Meade county, was in the city last Thursday.
Put your best foot forward, into one of Sulzer's eye fitting shoes.
Geo. Younger is very sick at this writing, not expected to live.
Vegetable Clearance Sale is going on, not only one day, but every day.
Born to the wife of George Wilson Aug. 15th, a nine-pound girl.
Sulzer's are selling Ladies Double Patent Tip Opens for fifty cents.
Miss Alia Crossen, of Union Star, is the guest of her niece, Miss Eunice Cronk. Crumples fibrous cocoon—the best on the market—contains no fibers—Sulzer's.
An extra-quantity of customers is called to attend Sulzer's great sale of dress goods.
Genuine B. T. Gravely—superior reelected—New stock—just received—Sulzer's.
Miss Alice Hawkins, daughter of William Hawkins near this city, died Monday night.
We are always pleased to see you. Call in. We keep open day and night—Kaye & Hobbs.
In the race for trade you can safely put your money on Sulzer's favorite tea and real coffee.
Mr. J. T. Skillman and Miss Allene Murray left for Owensboro Friday to attend the ball.
"I'm a little fly," said the insect to the sticky fly-paper in Sulzer's window, "and I'm stuck on you."
Wm. S. Watkins and children went to Owensboro last Thursday to see her father who is quite ill.
Miss Stella Weatherholt, who has been visiting relation Jeffersonville, will return to Harlinsburg Monday to see Al Henning. He said that Al's constipation was becoming usual.
A communication from "Squire Foe" said us to look out for this letter. It is full of Gross facts and will appear next week.
Geo. Prout, Miss Tasia Hall, John McGrook and Miss Jesse Hoyle, of this city, attended church at Freedom last Sunday.
Old prices and broken lots often prove the very best kind of bargains. Sulzer's wish us to call your attention to this commercial fact.
Miss Nellie May Major, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Miss Bettie Broomer for a couple of weeks, returned home last Friday.
Mrs. Phil Dittenbach and Mrs. Mary Farber, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Harris, near Balltown, returned home Sunday.
On account of the sickness of Rev. Morrison, Dr. J. B. Cottrell will occupy the elm-street Methodist church next Sunday morning and night.
Jefferson Davis Brown, six months old, died of cholera infantum last Thursday the 10th. He was an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Brown.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to C. J. Fella will please come forward and settle, as his business must be wound up at once. Aug. Brown, Adsigns.
Mr. Eugene Elder, wife and sister, Miss Florence, of Lake Village, Ark., and Miss Ellen O'Bryan, of Meade county, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Carter, county.
Mr. J. E. Keith desires it said that he never made a deal with Republicans to secure election as Magistrate. They voted for him of their own accord and he voted for Gid Jolly because he wanted to.
Summer drinks—Raspberries, Orange, Pineapple, Claret—In pint bottles with addition of ice water they make a delicious, refreshing and invigorating drink during the warm weather—Try a bottle—Sulzer's.
Tos Bohler's house was entered by a burglar last Thursday, while the family were absent and \$200 dollars in cash taken. The burglar was seen by the family, was ransacked but nothing but the money was missing.
Mr. Sylvester Monarch and Mr. Ed Owen, of Owensboro, were in the city last Thursday. Mr. Monarch was up looking at brick, contemplating a purchase for his handsome residence which is under construction.
Owing to a request of Mr. J. C. Nolte the name of the Note Cyclones has been changed to the Sulzer Cyclones. The Cyclones will play a match game on Wednesday afternoon with the Hawserville club. The club is in good form and will make it interesting for the visitors.
Mike Fries, a young man 22 years of age, of Victoria, was arrested last Monday by a United States Deputy Marshal. His offense was using the U. S. mails for unlawful purposes. He was taken to the Federal prison placed under bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court.
Ed Kiasan has heard of one Democratic applicant for a seat on the town whom he wishes to be successful, and that Eugene Macfarland, of Leopold, Ind. Mr. Macfarland was formerly agent of the Cincinnati Cigar Company in this section, and he is a fine business man. He is now an applicant for the Collector's place in the Evansville district.

FIRE! FIRE!!

DERBY, IND., IS SWIPED FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

Twenty Houses, With Their Contents, Go Up In Flames

And People Are Rendered Homeless and Penniless.

FIRE IN THE COUNTY.

The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this section of country visited Derby, Indiana, last Tuesday evening. Twenty houses in all were destroyed by the dread monster and many families were rendered homeless. Every business house in the town was destroyed, together with almost their entire stocks. Derby is situated in a rugged spot on the Ohio river, about twenty miles east of this city. It is a small place of probably three or four hundred inhabitants, but has always been known as a splendid business fire.

The fire is known to be of incendiary character. On Monday the rear of Harrison Mitchell's residence was set on fire, but fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished. Fragments of kindling were found, which showed conclusively that someone had set it on fire. The next day at nearly the same time, three o'clock, p. m., fire broke out in H. C. Hargis' stable. Every person in town was called to the scene and the fire was not put out until the next day. The houses were huddled close together and the flames rapidly leaped from one to the other and could not be stopped until the entire business portion of the little town was completely destroyed. Every business house was consumed and the next day you could not buy anything but food and fuel. The day before thousands of dollars' worth of goods were for sale. The fire spread so rapidly and was so hot that scarcely a thing was saved. Groceries and furniture that was carried out took fire and burned in the streets.

The losses and insurance are about as follows: H. C. Hargis, stable, store, residence and one horse, \$10,000; Harrison Mitchell, residence, set on fire, but fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished. Fragments of kindling were found, which showed conclusively that someone had set it on fire. The next day at nearly the same time, three o'clock, p. m., fire broke out in H. C. Hargis' stable. Every person in town was called to the scene and the fire was not put out until the next day. The houses were huddled close together and the flames rapidly leaped from one to the other and could not be stopped until the entire business portion of the little town was completely destroyed. Every business house was consumed and the next day you could not buy anything but food and fuel. The day before thousands of dollars' worth of goods were for sale. The fire spread so rapidly and was so hot that scarcely a thing was saved. Groceries and furniture that was carried out took fire and burned in the streets.

During the fire people became panicky. Women and children were screaming and crying, and men seemed to lose their heads. A team ran off and destroyed a wagon while the fire was in progress; and one man drove into town with a load of staves, unlitched his oxen from the wagon and drove them to the river. The wagon and staves took fire and were consumed in the street. The fire was so hot that wooden culverts across the streets were burned out of the earth. Horses were consumed in pens and chickens in yards perished by the dozens. Where once stood the picturesque little village there remains now nothing but chimneys and blackened, post-like shafts.

The postoffice is opened up in the M. E. Church, and the people who were rendered homeless are dependent upon the charity of neighbors for shelter. Twenty houses in all were destroyed, and about twelve remain.

BUCKLEY'S RESIDENCE BURNED.
The residence of Nat and Robert Buckley, on Clover creek, was burned to the ground last Wednesday. The house and all the furniture was an entire loss. Their grainery also burned together with their wheat and corn. The fire originated from a defective stove.

A BARN BURNED.
A barn belonging to Noble Pate, at Balltown, was set on fire by an incendiary at midnight last Wednesday. The fire burned for some time, but was not extinguished until the next morning. A large lot of corn, wheat and hay was destroyed. A mare and colt perished in the flames.

WE ARE OUT

FOR THE STUFF!

To use an every-day expression, but we don't go "gunning" for it. We don't chloroform you with "printers' ink"—we don't put you to sleep with "chin music." Our salesmen will treat you properly and respectfully. You buy our superior clothing with eyes open, and you always get what you buy. We give you extraordinary values for your money just now, and if you have not yet given us a trial now is your time.

Julius Winter & Co.,

"OLD RELIABLE" CLOTHIERS,
COR. THIRD AND MARKET STS., - - - LOUISVILLE, KY.There will be the Grandest
GALA DAY AND PICNIC!Of the season at Long Lick Church.
Saturday, August 26th, 1893.

Dinner will be furnished to feed the people, no matter how great the crowd. Refreshments of all kinds will be kept at the refreshment stands. Music furnished by a fine string band. There will be swings on the grounds. A fine frink will be given to the most popular young lady on the grounds. Also Doll racks and Target shooting.

C. F. BENNETT, W. K. MCLELLAN, Managers.

UNION STAR.

Mrs. Wm. Chaffin is visiting her parents near Concordia.
Miss Ella English, of Roberts Bottom, is the guest of Miss Mattie Milner.
Mr. Charlie Cushman went to Harlinsburg Monday to attend the Institute.
Mrs. James L. Hays, of Harlinsburg, and family attended church at Raymond, Sunday.
Mrs. Julia McKnight, of Louisville, returned home last week after a visit to her mother.
Mrs. Dora Hendry returned to her home at Raymond, Sunday after a visit to her parents here.
Mr. and Mrs. Sol A. Hilg and daughter, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. D. S. Richardson last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Beard, Harlinsburg, returned Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson.
Miss Mary De Richardson returned home Saturday accompanied by Miss Bessie Beard who will spend sometime with her.
Mr. Wm. Milner, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Lourey Milner, Miss Ella English, Mattie Milner and Messrs. Will English, L. C. Richardson, and Jas. Kilmer attended the funeral of Mr. Jas. G. Stephens, Jr., at Holt, Sunday.

STEPHENS' PORT.

We had a good rain Friday.
Mrs. L. Paulman is visiting in Cloverport.
Mrs. Chas. Wallington is ill at this writing.
Mrs. Eliza Earle and Miss Polk, of Rome, were in town Monday.
Miss Emma English and niece, Fannie Lee Lacy, who have been visiting in Southern Kentucky have returned home. Several from here attended the funeral of Jas. G. Stephens, Jr., Sunday. We were sorry to hear of his death and deeply sympathize with the parents and family.

Death of James G. Stephens, Jr.
James G. Stephens, Jr., died of typhoid fever at Franklin, Tenn., last Friday evening, August 11th. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Stephens, of Holt and was buried in the Burke cemetery last Sunday evening. Rev. Dr. Burges of Louisville, preached the funeral at Stephens' residence and the funeral ceremonies at the grave were conducted by the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Henry Davis, Miss Ruth Haynes and Master Eddie Lahan, of Cloverport, spent last Saturday in town.
Miss Emma English and niece, Fannie Lee Lacy, who have been visiting in Southern Kentucky have returned home. Several from here attended the funeral of Jas. G. Stephens, Jr., Sunday. We were sorry to hear of his death and deeply sympathize with the parents and family.

Colt Show.
Mr. J. W. Wright, of McQuady, will give his Shave Tail, Pilot, and Snow White, on the third Monday in September. A premium of \$8 will be given to the best utility colt.

Resolutions of Condolence and Respect of

Breckenridge Lodge No. 61, Knights of

Pythias, of Cloverport, Ky.

WHEREAS it has pleased God in His Providence to remove from this world a dear and beloved brother and brave knight, James G. Stephens, Jr.,

Resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our departed brother, in this their hour of distress, and pray God to bear them up under the heaviest burden.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be placed up in minutes of this Lodge, a copy published in the Breckensville News, and sent to the bereaved family.

Given at a meeting of this Lodge, a copy published in the Breckensville News, and sent to the bereaved family.

G. W. Short, C. M.

Cloverport, Ky., August 15th, 1893.

To the Democrats of Breckenridge County.

Owing to the mistaken impression that I would not receive my vote of election, I withdrew from the race for a time. I was not eligible, and was unwilling to make the race, and in consequence I have my certificate and in accordance with the law, I am now free to fight again.

Must Furnish School Houses.

The New School Law requires trustees to supply school houses with desks, maps, charts, globes, etc. I am representing Thomas Kane & Co., of Chicago, the largest and most reliable manufacturers of School Furniture, and desire to contract with trustees wanting supplies.

T. B. WILSON, Louisville, Ky.

Pure Bred Fowls

\$3.50

Buy a pair of pure bred fowls.

April hatch, fine sides. "One cockerel and two pullets."

The Barred Plymouth Rocks, America's all purpose fowls, are still on top, and for a far longer time than any other. The Black Langshan for a town fowl and winter layers and beauty have come to stay. The best way to get a start of good fowls is to buy them by the trial or half dozen, as I have to last the past season. I guarantee any trial to be as good as the best, and as any in the country although at as high price as some.

H. W. CARMAN, CLOVERPORT, KY.

An Over Gay Young Man!

He was not arrested. He had not inhaled too freely. It was just the exuberant joy after making a purchase of one of our bottles of Concentrated Lemonades. The flavors are—

Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Claret.

Just the Drink for these sizzling, shimmering, sultry summer evenings or days for that matter.

It Ticksles the Taste

With a Throatsoothe Thwang.

Sends a delicious chill through every nerve, and leaves you as cool as the proverbial cucumber.

Try a Bottle, Now, Don't Wait.

Sulzer's,

CLOVERPORT, KY.

We Want
1,000 Boys

Ages from 8 to 14 years, to come to our store immediately, and take pick and choice of any of our Cassimere, Cheviot and Fancy Worsteds.

Boy's Two-Piece Suits

All of which were sold all season for \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 this week for \$4.50. Also a Big Lot of Fine all Wool Boys 7 to 14 years of age 2-piece suits this week for \$3.50.

Hurry, Don't wait

Now is the time. NOW, NOW, NOW.
F. S.—Our "Slashing Price" Sale goes merrily on. Let us show YOU what we can do.



Sulzer's

Getting Ready For Fall!

And in doing so,

Goods will be sold to

suit the purchaser.

Seeing is convincing.

- COME -

B. F. Beard & Co.,

Where is Everybody Going?

For Groceries, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Melons, Fruits, Fresh Cakes and Bread.

What for?

To Save Time. To Get Good Goods. To Save Money. To Get Pro'm's Service. To Make Money. To Get Satisfaction.

Why?

He was not arrested. He had not inhaled too freely. It was just the exuberant joy after making a purchase of one of our bottles of Concentrated Lemonades. The flavors are—

Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Claret.

Just the Drink for these sizzling, shimmering, sultry summer evenings or days for that matter.

It Ticksles the Taste

With a Throatsoothe Thwang.

Sends a delicious chill through every nerve, and leaves you as cool as the proverbial cucumber.

Try a Bottle, Now, Don't Wait.

Sulzer's,

CLOVERPORT, KY.

Commission Salesmen of Live Stock

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP,

BOURNE, HARPER, BROOKS & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

G. GETZENDANNER, Tin and Iron Roofing

Gutters and Spouts made to order.
Write for Prices. Cloverport, Ky.

James M. Lewis, Contractor & Builder, CLOVERPORT, KY.

Estimates furnished on application.

Chambers & Brown, Attorneys at Law.

G. D. CHAMBERS, AUG. BROWN,
Haverhill, Ky. Cloverport, Ky.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Real coffee at Sulzer's.

Penny tablets at Bahlg's.

New line of tablets at Bahlg's.

Ice cream constantly kept at the City Bakery.

Slates, pencils, erasers and crayons at Bahlg's.

Mike Popham is quite sick with typhoid fever.

W. J. Wheatly, of Rock Lick, was in town Monday.

Wm. Emory and wife visited in Canellon last week.

Try a bottle of that polish for tan shoes at Sulzer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ament went to Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nolte went to Canellon Sunday.

Invitation cards and envelopes to match at Bahlg's.

Crude Carbolic acid removes the smell from pig pens—Sulzer's.

Quarterly meeting is in progress at the Tabernacle M. E. church.

Mr. Abner Adkinson, near Webster, is very low with typhoid fever.

Did you see those Black and Russet flexible shoe laces at Sulzer's.

Irre O'Brien went to Canellon Sunday to visit the ball game.

Mrs. Dr. X. C. Mosely, of Harlinsburg, is the guest of the Misses Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cotto, of Skillman, are in the city Monday shopping.

The return of gold from Europe is as cheering as the offer of bargain by Sulzer's.

Miss Ida Weisenberger is attending the Teachers Institute at Canellon this week.

The worth of your money is what you want, and that is what you get at Sulzer's.

Miss Anna Gardiner, of Harlinsburg, was in the city Monday, enroute to Madisonville.

Fine suits made to order. This is our specialty. Hundreds of samples.—Kaye & Hohen.

Geo. Getzendanner went to Stephensport Monday to do some tin work for L. R. Adkinson.

For Sale.—Five or six boxes on cash or cash notes. Wm. R. Moorman, Planters Hall.

The best remedy for a sick head ache is to buy your groceries of Sulzer's and avert dyspepsia.

Invisible but crude Carbolic acid will knock out all kinds of disease germs—Try it.—Sulzer's.

Mr. Miller and wife, of Havelsome, came up one day last week to have some dentistry work done.

Fifty thousand pounds of wool wanted in exchange for woolen goods, at the Owensboro Woolen Mills.

Ladies fine shoes, \$1.50—sold every-where for \$2.50. An examination will convince you.—Kaye & Hohen.

Five Bucknappers News will be sent to any one three months for 25c. This will extend over the November election.

Every necessity and novelty that the most exacting heart can desire may be found on our five cent counter.—Kaye & Hohen.

B. G. Candiff, of this city, has brought suit in the Harlan county court for a divorce from his wife, R. N. Miller by his attorney.

The Haverhill colored child beat the Cloverport colored child on the Cloverport grounds last Sunday evening by a score of 22 to 19.

Joel H. Pike's name appears in the list of successful candidates for the postal civil service, who were examined at Louisville recently.

We are in no combine against the conveniences of the people, but instead we keep open day and night. Call at any time.—Kaye & Hohen.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert French and son Emory Elvin, of Roberts Bottom, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Cross on Saturday and Sunday.

J. H. W. Turner, of Louisville, and his wife, Mrs. Turner, were in the city last Sunday. He had been there for some time superintending the loading of gravel trains for Chas. Bohler.

The picnic at Lalliet's Grove last Saturday was not up to the usual standard. With the exception of two "senior" every thing went off nicely.

Willie Lewis, a nine-year old son of Robt. Lewis, got a shoe button fastened in his throat Monday night and the assistance of Dr. S. S. Watkins had to be called to remove it.

Cholera, yellow fever and all other kinds of levers can be prevented by keeping your premises disinfected with crude Carbolic acid. Recommended by all physicians.—Sulzer's.

Mr. Mary Tinsley, of Cloverport, and her husband, Mr. Tinsley, were married Sunday morning, Aug. 6th at the German Lutheran church, Louisville, Ky. A. C. Miner officiating. Mr. Tinsley is a nice gentleman and is engaged to the Louisville cotton.

Have you been to the World's Fair? We have a fair of our own—come from London—coffee from Sweden, tea from China, sardines from France, pepper from Sumatra, cinnamon from Java, nutmeg from West India, sugar from Jamaica and fresh vegetables from all around this city every day.—Sulzer's.

Now-in-progress sale at Sulzer's.

D. R. Murray Jr. visited in Lewisport last week.

School books and school supplies at Bahlg's.

Vest's grocery is complete. Prices at rock bottom.

A disease preventive—crude Carbolic acid—Sulzer's.

Crude Carbolic acid kills chicken mites.—Sulzer's.

Mrs. Gus Brown is still sick, though improving slowly.

Jeans—three-fourths wool—20c a yard. Kaye & Hohen.

Mrs. A. Friel has been appointed postmistress at Victoria.

D. M. Duncan has come to Louisville to visit his brother.

Remember you will find the latest in tan shoes at Sulzer's.

Daniel Roberts, of Meade county, was in the city last Thursday.

Put your feet forward, into one of Sulzer's easy fitting shoes.

Mrs. Geo. Younger is very sick at this writing, not expected to live.

Vest's Cleanse Sals is going on, not only one day, but every day.

Born to the wife of George Wilson Aug. 15th, a nine-pound girl.

Sulzer's are selling Ladies Dangler Taper Tip Opens for fifty cents.

Miss Alta Crossen, of Union Star, is the guest of her niece, Miss Eunice Crossen.

Crumbs flourish cocount—the best on the market—contains no flours.—Sulzer's.

An extra-section of customers is called to attend Sulzer's great sale of dress goods.

Genuine R. T. Gravely superior chewing tobacco—New stock—just received—Sulzer's.

Miss Alice Hawkins, daughter of William Hawkins near this city, died Monday night.

We are always pleased to see you. Call in. We keep open day and night.—Kaye & Hohen.

In the race for trade you can safely put your money on Sulzer's favorite tea and real coffee.

Mr. J. T. Skillman and Miss Allene Mowbray left for Owensboro Friday to attend the ball.

"I'm a little fly," said the insect to the sticky fly paper in Sulzer's window, "and I'm stuck on you."

Mrs. S. E. Watkins and children went to Owensboro last Thursday to see her father who is quite ill.

Miss Stella Weatherholt, who has been visiting relatives at Jeffersonville, Ind., returned home last week.

Every crenit wants to go to a bargain. "We propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer."—Kaye & Hohen.

Ed Kisman went to Haverhill Monday to see Al Henning. He said that Alf's contentment was beaming as usual.

A communication from "Squire Fools" was too late for this issue.

Ed Kisman went to Haverhill Monday to see Al Henning. He said that Alf's contentment was beaming as usual.

Old prices and broken lots often prove the very best kind of bargain. Sulzer's is to call your attention to this commercial fact.

Miss Nellie May Major, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Miss Bettie Bower for a couple of weeks, returned home last Friday.

Phil Ditzendanner and Miss Mary Farber, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Harris, near Balltown, returned home Sunday.

On account of the sickness of Rev. Morrison, Dr. J. R. Cottrell will occupy the elm-street Methodist church next Sunday morning and night.

Jefferson Davis Brown, six months old, died of cholera infantum last Thursday the 10th. He was an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Augusta Brown.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to C. J. Fells will please come forward and settle, as his business must be wound up at once. Aug. Brown, Assgnt.

Mr. Eugene Elder, wife and sister, Miss Florence, of Lake Village, Ark., and Miss Ellen O'Bryan, of Meade county, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Carter, county.

Mr. J. E. Keith desires it said that he never made a trade with Republicans to secure his election as Magistrate. They voted for him of their own accord and he voted for God July because he wanted to.

Summer drinks—Raspberry, Orange, Pineapple, Claret.—In pint bottles with addition of ice water they make a delicious, refreshing and invigorating drink during the warm weather.—Try a bottle.—Sulzer's.

Thos. Bohler's house was entered by a burglar last Thursday, while the family was absent and \$20 dollars in cash taken from a wardrobe. The whole house was ransacked but nothing but the money was missing.

Mr. Sylvester Monarch and Mr. Ed Owen, of Owensboro, were in the city last Thursday. Mr. Monarch was looking at brick, contemplating a purchase for his handsome residence which is under construction.

Owing to a request of Mr. J. C. Note the name of the Note Cyclones has been changed to the Sulzer Cyclones.

The Cyclones will play a match game on Wednesday afternoon with the Haverhill club. The club is in good trim and will make it interesting for the visitors.

Miss Fella, a young man five years of age, of Victoria, was arrested last Monday by a United States Deputy Marshal.

His offense was using the U. S. mails for illegal purposes. He has been taken to Haverhill will be placed under bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Ed Kisman has heard of one Democratic candidate for a federal office who he wishes to be successful, and that is Eugene Marcellit, of Leopold, Ind.

Mr. Marcellit is a fine business man, and being a clever French gentleman, he is now an applicant for the Collector's place in the Evansville district.

FIRE FIRE!

DERBY, IND., IS SWIPED FROM THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

Twenty Houses, With Their Contents, Go Up in Flames

And People Are Rendered Homeless and Penniless.

FIRE IN THE COUNTY.

The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this section of country visited Derby, Indiana, last Tuesday evening.

Twenty houses in all were destroyed by the dread monster and many families were rendered homeless. Every business house in the town was destroyed, together with almost their entire stocks.

Derby is situated in a rugged spot on the Ohio river, about twenty miles from this city. It is a small place of probably three or four hundred inhabitants, but has always been known as a splendid business point.

The fire is known to be of incendiary origin. On Monday the rear of Harrison Mitchell's residence was set on fire, but fortunately the fire was discovered and extinguished. Fragments of kindling were there, which conclusively proved that some one had set it on fire.

The next day at nearly the same time, three o'clock, p. m., fire broke out in H. C. Hargis' stable. Every clatter in town was dry and water could not be procured in time to stop the conflagration. The houses were bundled close together and the flames rapidly leaped from one to the other and could not be stopped till the entire business portion of the little town was completely destroyed. Every business house was consumed and the monster fire could not buy a pocket handkerchief where the day before thousands of dollars worth of goods were for sale. The fire spread so rapidly and was so hot that scarcely a thing was saved. Goods and furniture that was carried out took fire and burned in the streets.

The losses and injuries are about as follows: H. C. Hargis, stable, store, residence and one horse, \$10,000, insurance, \$4,300; Lige Carr, saloon, \$1,500, no insurance; Emmett Richardson, business house and residence, \$15,000, insurance \$800; James L. Higdon, blacksmith shop, \$400, no insurance; Sam Hargis, barn, \$300, no insurance; Wm. Dodd, residence \$300, no insurance; W. H. Mitchell, barn, \$300, no insurance; John McGiverty, Turnhill Trustee, residence, office and school supplies, \$700, no insurance; Albert Hargis, live stable, \$500, no insurance; Chas. Hargis, saloon and residence, \$3,000, insurance, \$1,200; J. W. Davis, hotel, \$2,000, insurance, \$600; Mogan Ross, two business houses and residence, \$18,000, insurance, \$1,100; J. E. Mogan, dwelling occupied by Mat Cunningham, \$800, no insurance; Cunningham's loss on furniture, \$400; S. A. Mitchell, business house and residence and outbuildings, \$8,000, insurance, \$1,200; Joe Yates, residence and outbuildings, \$2,000, insurance, \$800; J. H. Mogan, residence, \$550, insurance, \$100; Mrs. Anderson, Alvin Biddle and Will McCoy lost nearly all their household goods.

During the fire people became panic-stricken. Women and children were screaming and crying, and men seemed to lose their heads. A team ran off and destroyed a wagon while the fire was in progress, and one man drove into town with a load of staves, unhitched his oxen from the wagon and drove them to the river. The wagon and staves took fire and were consumed in the street. The fire was so hot that wooden culverts across the streets were burned out by the flames. Hogs were consumed in pens and chickens in yards perished by the dozens. Where once stood the picturesque little village there remains now nothing but chimneys and blackened, post-like shade trees.

The postoffice is opened up in the M. E. Church, and the people who were rendered homeless are dependent upon the charity of neighbors for shelter.

Twenty houses in all were destroyed, and about twelve remain.

Isaac Sipes was arrested last Saturday, accused of having set fire to the town. He has been leaving the premises just before the fire was discovered in Hargis' barn, and the testimony in his examining trial, which was held Saturday night, was to the effect that he had frequently threatened the town. He was held in default of a \$1,000 bond to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, and was lodged in the Perry county jail at Canellon, the same day.

BRICKS' RESIDENCE BURNED.

The residence of Nat and Robert Bricker, on Clover creek, was burned to the ground last Wednesday. The house and all the furniture was an entire loss.

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WE ARE OUT

FOR THE STUFF!

To use an every-day expression, but we don't go "gunning" for it. We don't chloroform you with "printers' ink"—we don't put you to sleep with "chin music." Our salesmen will treat you properly and respectfully. You buy our superior clothing with eyes open, and you always get what you buy. We give you extraordinary values for your money just now, and if you have not yet given us a trial now is your time.

Julius Winter & Co.,

"OLD RELIABLE" CLOTHIERS,

COR. THIRD AND MARKET STS., - - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

There will be the Grandest

GALA DAY AND PICNIC!

Of the season at Long Lick Church.

Saturday, August 26th, 1893.

Dinner will be furnished to feed the people, no matter how great the crowd. Refreshments of all kinds will be kept at the refreshment stands. Music furnished by a fine string band. There will be swings on the grounds. A fine trunk will be given to the most popular young lady on the grounds. Also Doll racks and Target shooting.

C. F. BENNETT, W. K. MCLELLAN, Managers.

UNION STAR.

Mr. Wm. Chaffin is visiting her parents near Concordia.

Miss Rita English, of Roberts Bottom, is the guest of Miss Matt

